



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Correction to Ephemeris, September 3d (from observation by Professor Boss, Albany), was $+15^{\circ}$ and $-0'.7$." —From the *Astronomical Journal*, No. 355, October 2, 1895.

Note on the foregoing, by Edward S. Holden.

The phrase "three wrong words in the telegram" does not make it clear that the message in question was correctly sent from California, as it should do. As a matter of fact, the cipher telegram was correctly written at the LICK Observatory on August 26th (by Professor CAMPBELL), it was telephoned to San José and correctly received there, and it was correctly transmitted eastward by the San José office. Professor LEUSCHNER was notified of the facts as given above by letter dated September 2d,* immediately after receiving information from the Harvard College Observatory that the message as delivered to them on August 26th contained three wrong words.

A NEW STAR IN *CENTAURUS*.

A telegram just received from Professor PICKERING, of the Harvard College Observatory, states that Mrs. FLEMING, of that observatory, has discovered a "new star" in Right Ascension $13^h 34^m$, Declination -31° . It is described as eleventh magnitude, fading. It is 30 seconds north-following the nebula New Gen. Catal. 5253.

LICK Observatory, 1895, December 17.

THE HERSCHELS AND MODERN ASTRONOMY. By Agnes M. Clerke. (The Century Series.) Cassell & Co., London, 1895. 16mo, pp, 224, with three portraits.

Under this title, Miss CLERKE has ten chapters, five of which deal with the career and influence of Sir WILLIAM HERSCHEL, one with the life of his sister CAROLINE, and four with the life and labors of Sir JOHN. Miss CLERKE has, of course, consulted all previously published information, and has also had access to many of the unpublished papers of the family. Like all others who have had occasion to study the writings of these astronomers (and who has not?), she notes the "conspicuous gap in scientific literature," due to the fact that no collection of their works is yet available to students. Their writings must still be sought in the

* Thirty days before the publication in the *Astronomical Journal*.